THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1769. NUMBER 171.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *May* 10.

IN a debate which came on laſt Monday, of the laſt importance to the liberty of theſe kingdoms, the following Gentlemen diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their oratory, viz.

For liberty.—Saville, Dowdeſwell, Barre, Burke, Beckford, Townſend, Mawby, Glynn, L. F. Cavendiſh, and G. Grenville.

Againſt it.—Jerem. Dyſon, Lord North, Sir F. Norton, Fox, Lord Clare, G. Johnſton, De Gray, Thurlow, and Jenkinſon.

Theſe ſpeeches laſted till 4 o'clock in the morning, when the queſtion being put, there appeared for it 221, againſt it 152, majority 69.

The Council, on this occaſion, we are told, were, for the petition, Mr. Serjeant Lee and Mr. Adair. Againſt the petition, Mr. Serjeant Whitaker, and Mr. Graham.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn was extremely ill with the gout: notwithſtanding which, he attended his duty in the Houſe of Commons till it broke up, and ſpoke one hour and fifty minutes at one time.

Two of the city members only were preſent, viz. Meſſieurs Beckford and Trecothick, Sir Robert Ladbroke being at Bath, and Mr. Alderman Harley came away before the diviſion.

BOSTON, *July* 24.

The late reſolves of the Virginia Aſſembly are regarded with veneration; they do great honour to themſelves, and give ſpirit to the other colonies. We ſee in theſe, the ſame ſenſe of juſtice and value for the conſtitutional rights of America, the ſame vigour and boldneſs, that breathed through the firſt reſolves of that truly honourable Houſe, and greatly contributed to form the free and generous ſpirit in which the colonies are now one. There is a peculiar generoſity in the reſolve relating to the revival of the ſevere and abſolute ſtatute of Henry 8th, by the late extraordinary reſolutions of Parliament, as this was pointed not directly againſt themſelves, but another colony. Maſſachuſetts ought long to remember this obligation; and as common ſenſe dictates that each colony ſhould feel for its neighbours under thoſe ſeverities to which all are expoſed; there will, there muſt be a reciprocation of ſuch kind of obligations and grateful ſentiments, through all the colonies, to the diſappointment and confuſion of thoſe who wiſh to divide and enſlave us.

We are aſſured from undoubted authority, that the adminiſtration is well diſpoſed to relieve the colonies againſt all real grievances ariſing from the late acts of revenue: And though the preſent Miniſters have concurred in the opinion of the whole legiſlature, that no meaſures ought to be taken which can derogate from the legiſlative authority of Great-Britain over the colonies, yet they have declared that they have at no time entertained a deſign to propoſe any further taxes upon America for the purpoſe of a revenue, and that it is their intention to propoſe, in the next ſeſſion of Parliament, to take off the duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, upon conſideration of ſuch duties being contrary to the true principles of commerce.

It is reported in town that two of the commiſſioners are ordered home.

Capt. Strange ſailed from Portſmouth laſt Tueſday for Biddeford, in England, in whom went Major ROBERT ROGERS.

Extract of a letter from a Peer of the firſt blood in Britain, to his friend in N. America, dated April 13.

SIR,

I HAVE not been an unfeeling ſpectator of your diſtreſſes, or of the common calamities of your native country; but, as Tully writes, being neither able to bear the manners of the Princes, or of the people, I have thought fit, under the ſhelter of the greateſt examples, to retire from civil broils to my little paternal inheritance.

If I had thought that my mingling any longer in the political croud could have done any ſervice to my country, I would not have adopted a plan of domeſtic, ſtudious, or rural retirement. But as things are now ſituated, I think myſelf happy in my ſilent retreat from the unhappy diſſenſions of a too much convulſed and corrupted commonwealth.

From this virtuous and contemplative retirement, I will never conſent to withdraw myſelf, whilſt I ſee things in the light I now do: Should any critical events happen to reſtore the loſt manners of the Britiſh empire, and to open a channel for the exerciſe of any little talents of which I may be poſſeſſed, for the good of my country, no one will come forth with greater pleaſure or alacrity than myſelf: Penetrated as I have been from my tendereſt youth, with the higheſt ſentiments of truth, honour and righteouſneſs of action, I rejoice in writing with ſincerity ſuch a letter to ſuch a man, and even in my ſecret hours of meditation, or in the more animated intercourſes of my little ſociety, I ſhall often wiſh and pray for the accompliſhment of thoſe happy changes for which you breathe, and have often breathed your benevolent deſires.

Farewell, Sir, be of good courage, and remember, that even in theſe laſt times, you had the comfort to receive ſuch praiſes, and ſuch ſympathetic expreſſions of emotion from the deſpiſed remnant of a deſpiſed and unfortunate, yet a bold and generous race of patriots. Tell Mr. Cuſhing and thoſe other Gentlemen whoſe regards I poſſeſs and value, that I remember them with honour and with pleaſure; tell them, tell all who deſerve to be told ſo, that there is a Peer in Britain who is a true friend to injured innocence and to America; one who loves liberty and virtuous exertions for their own ſakes, and not for the popular applauſes which often accompany them. That he withdraws himſelf from his reward, and is preparing himſelf diligently for a better country.

I am, with high conſideration and eſteem, Sir,
your obedient humble ſervant, ——.

NEWPORT, *July* 22.

The following is ſaid to be a true ſtate of the affair relative to the Sloop LIBERTY, *and the Brig and Sloop brought in here laſt Monday; which you are requeſted to inſert in your* Mercury, *leſt this tranſaction ſhould be miſrepreſented to Adminiſtration.*

LAST Monday morning, the 17th inſtant, the armed Sloop, Liberty, commanded by Capt. William Reid, arrived here, and brought in a brig and ſloop belonging to Connecticut, taken in the Sound, without this colony, on ſuſpicion of the brig's having done ſome illicit act, and that the ſloop had contraband goods on board; but, as no proof appeared againſt the brig, ſhe reported her cargo at the Cuſtom-houſe here;—and, on Wedneſday, no proſecution having been entered againſt either of them, Capt. Packwood went on board his brig, in order to get his ſword, and ſome neceſſary apparel, which the commanding officer on board, (one of the Liberty's men) refuſed to let him bring away, and, 'tis ſaid, offered him violence; which reduced Capt. Packwood to the neceſſity of drawing his ſword, to force his way into his boat, whereupon the officer called to the Liberty's people to fire on Capt. Packwood as he was going aſhore, which they did, and a brace of balls, 'tis ſuppos'd, went very near, but did not hurt him; they then attempted to fire ſeveral more guns upon him, which happily all ſnapp'd or flaſh'd, and cou'd not be diſcharg'd.

This attempt of violence, by the Liberty's people, whoſe Commander had never condeſcended to exhibit his commiſſion to the Governor of this colony, ſo enraged a number of perſons, that, the enſuing evening, having met Capt. Reid on the Long-Wharf, they obliged him to ſend for his men on ſhore, in order to diſcover the man who firſt fired at Capt. Packwood; upon which Capt. Reid ſent for all his hands, except his mate; afterwards a number of perſons, unknown, went on board the Liberty, ſent the mate away, cut her cables, and let her drive aſhore at the point, where they cut away her maſt, ſcuttled her, and carried both her boats to the upper part of this town, and burnt them.—While this affair was tranſacting, the ſloop ſuſpected of having contraband goods on board, made her eſcape; and the brig has ſince received her papers, and ſail'd laſt Friday.

A proclamation, requiring all officers to be aſſiſting in bringing the offenders to juſtice, was directly iſſued by the Governor and Council of Rhode-Iſland, upon the above occaſion.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 27.

Extract of a letter from London, May 22, 1769.

"The ſeſſion of Parliament is now brought to a concluſion, without repealing the act you complain of, which I am heartily ſorry for. I am ſorry for it on many accounts; beſides that I think the repeal would have been granted with a much better grace this year than in next, or any ſubſequent ſeſſion. However, you will have heard by the ſame packet that brings you the King's ſpeech, which appears to ſpeak a different language, that if the behaviour of the colonies doth not prevent it, the repeal will certainly take place next ſeſſion; and I firmly believe it will. Of courſe, all this miſunderſtanding between us will, I hope, be at an end. I know ſome people here, whom you are not unacquainted with, think you ought, by no means, to place any confidence in the vague promiſes of a Miniſtry, ſo ſeemingly contrary to the ſentiments delivered by the King. But I am of a quite different opinion, and time only can ſhew, who is in the right.

"As for Wilkes, who ſeems only to have been made a tool of, he is like now to ſink into oblivion, and to be left in the lurch by his pretended abettors, unleſs ſome ſtrange unlooked for accident, ſhould once more recal him into notice. G. Grenville made a long ſpeech in his favour the laſt day of the ſeſſion, to the aſtoniſhment of every body that heard him, and which hath loſt him the few friends his former unworthy conduct had left him; ſo that I ſee not the leaſt ſign of a change of Miniſtry. On the contrary, the Duke of Grafton appears to be ſtronger every day, and will receive no contemptible acquiſition of power, from his alliance to the Duke of Bedford, whoſe niece he is to marry in a few days. Hawke and Granby, two popular men, preſide over the navy and army, and the other departments of adminiſtration are moſtly filled with men, equal to any who are now out of place, and who rank themſelves among the patriots of the preſent day.

"From the Eaſt-Indies we have late accounts, that a war is kindling there; which, whatever be its final determination, will certainly be attended with an enormous expence to the company, which has made their ſtock already ſink a little. Indeed I always conſidered our territory there as held upon a moſt precarious tenure. Ruſſia, Turkey, and Poland, are now in arms; the laſt, in particular, is in the ſaddeſt ſituation that can well be imagined. How ſoon the flames of war may ſpread farther, it is not eaſy to ſay. Our beſt ſecurity lies in our ſituation of an iſland, in our ſuperior naval force; and above all, in the debility and poverty of our moſt potent neighbours the French, whoſe finances are in a much worſe condition than our own, enormous as our national debt is now become. Lord Chatham, whom I have ſo often mentioned to you, is, I am lately informed, in ſuch a ſtate of health, as leaves no room to expect he will ever more intermeddle in public affairs. Mr. Wedderburn has figured away of late as a flaming patriot, and hath, in the heat of his zeal, thrown up his ſeat in Parliament, which he had accepted of Sir Lawrence Dundaſs, on condition of his ſupporting the adminiſtration. He thought fit, ſome time ſince, to attach himſelf to George Grenville, and hopes; not only to be brought in again, before the Parliament re-aſſembles, through his and Lord Temples's intereſt, but to be raiſed to the higheſt ſtations of the law, when they get into power.

The following is the Copy of a letter from a gentleman in London, ſome time before the Parliament broke up, to a perſon ſtrongly connected with the Miniſtry.

Dear SIR,

“ Tho' I know you are extremely buſy, yet I cannot help interrupting you, to communicate, what, if it merits any attention, admits of no delay.

“ I ſee very clearly, that our American diſputes are growing more and more ſerious every day, and dread the conſequences during the ſummer. Even the moſt moderate of the colonies have already reſolved to import no more Britiſh goods, till this late act is repealed. Before another ſeſſion of Parliament, this will have done irremediable miſchief, and will divert the trade from its natural channel, which can never be again wholly recovered. This is no idle or ill-grounded fear, but demonſtration itſelf. The effect this will have upon the manufacturers, all over the kingdom, and upon thoſe whoſe very being depends upon the continuance of our exports to the colonies, it is dreadful to think of. But what adds much to my fears on this occaſion, is, that this real grievance will be unavoidably blended with the complaints of the Bill of Rights Gentlemen, and will altogether create ſuch an univerſal ferment and diſſatiſfaction, as will not only overturn the Miniſtry for the time being, but greatly endanger the government and conſtitution itſelf—I muſt repeat it, this is no ill-grounded apprehenſion.

“ Now, as this act will, in the end, be found not to be tenable, as it is generally expected it will be repealed next ſeſſion, and as it is doubtleſs more adviſable to drop it, before all the bad conſequences, apprehended from it, have actually taken place, what I would humbly propoſe, would be the bringing in a bill immediately to repeal it, before the houſes break up. This meaſure, whatever may be urged againſt it, (and I know much may be ſaid with great plauſibility) will have many ſalutary effects. It will endear the Parliament to the Colonies; it will render the King and the Miniſtry extremely popular with a great body of the people at home, and it will deprive Wilkes, and the other incendiaries, of their beſt and only ſupport, and render all their wicked induſtry inſufficient. Are not theſe deſirable objects, and worth the making ſome ſacrifice, at this juncture, to obtain? But I will not tire you, with endeavouring to diſplay a ſituation which you can ſee and comprehend infinitely better than I can. I will only add, that I think the criſis truly alarming, and that what I have ſaid, ariſes from the ſtrongeſt conviction, that ſuch a remedy ought quickly to be applied, to prevent the farther progreſs of theſe growing diſſenſions. If you agree with me, and deem this worth communicating to any of thoſe whom it more immediately concerns, well. If not, I cannot help it. I could not be eaſy till I had given you this trouble, I hope from the beſt motive—an anxious concern for the untoward ſituation of our country.”

We are aſſured a large number of Gentlemen in this city have agreed to wear *buckſkin jackets and breeches* the enſuing winter.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17.

The REWARD, *Captain* NECKS, *from* LONDON, *arrived in Hampton Road laſt* Tueſday, *after a paſſage of eleven weeks.—By her we are favoured with a Copy of the* Petition *of the Freeholders of* Middleſex, *that has ſo much of late engroſſed the attention of the Public, and which we here preſent to our Readers.*

To the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY.

The humble PETITION of the FREEHOLDERS of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Freeholders of the county of Middleſex, beg leave, with all affectionate ſubmiſſion and humility, to throw ourſelves at your royal feet, and humbly to implore your paternal attention to thoſe grievances, of which this county, and the whole nation, complain, and thoſe fearful apprehenſions with which the whole Britiſh empire is moſt juſtly alarmed.

With great grief and ſorrow, we have long beheld the endeavours of certain evil minded perſons, who attempt to infuſe into your royal mind, notions and opinions of the moſt dangerous and pernicious tendency, and who promote and counſel ſuch meaſures as cannot fail to deſtroy that harmony and confidence which ſhould ever ſubſiſt between a juſt and virtuous prince, and a free and loyal people.

For this diſaffected purpoſe, they have introduced into every part of the adminiſtration of our happy legal conſtitution, a certain unlimited and indefinite diſcretionary power; to prevent which is the ſole aim of all our laws, and was the ſole cauſe of all thoſe diſturbances and revolutions which formerly diſtracted this unhappy country; for our anceſtors, by their own fatal experience, well knew, that in a ſtate, where diſcretion begins, law, liberty, and ſafety, end. Under the pretence of this diſcretion, or, as it was formerly, and has been lately called—Law of State—we have ſeen

English ſubjects, and even a member of the Britiſh legiſlature, arreſted, by virtue of a general warrant iſſued by a Secretary of State, contrary to the law of the land——

Their houſes rifled and plundered, their papers ſeized, and uſed as evidence upon trial——

Their bodies committed to cloſe impriſonment—

The *habeas corpus* eluded———

Trial by jury diſcountenanced, and the firſt Law-officer of the Crown, publickly inſinuating, that juries are not to be truſted——

Printers puniſhed by the Miniſtry, in the ſupreme court, without a trial by their equals—without any trial at all——

The remedy of the law, for falſe impriſonment, barred and defeated———

The plaintiff, and his attorney, for their appeal to the law of the land, puniſhed by expences and impriſonment———

And made by forced engagements to deſiſt from their legal claim———

A writing, determined to be a libel, by a court where it was not cognizable in the firſt inſtance; contrary to law, becauſe all appeal is thereby cut off, and inferior courts and juries influenced by ſuch pre-determination——

A perſon condemned in the ſaid court, as the author of the ſuppoſed libel, unheard, without defence or trial——

Unjuſt treatment of petitions, by ſelecting only ſuch parts as might be wreſted to criminate the petitioner, and refuſing to hear thoſe which might procure him redreſs——

The thanks of one branch of the legiſlature, propoſed by a Miniſter to be given to an acknowledged offender, for his offence, with the declared intention of ſcreening him from the law——

Attachments wreſted from their original intent, of removing obſtructions to the proceedings of law, to puniſh, by ſentence of arbitrary fine and impriſonment, without trial or appeal, ſuppoſed offences, committed out of court——

Perpetual impriſonment of an Engliſhman, without trial, conviction, or ſentence, by the ſame mode of attachment, wherein the ſame perſon is at once party, accuſer, judge, and jury——

Inſtead of the ancient, and legal civil police, the military introduced at every opportunity, unneceſſarily and unlawfully patroling the ſtreets, to the alarm and terror of the inhabitants——

The lives of many of your Majeſty's innocent ſubjects, deſtroyed by military execution——

Such military execution ſolemnly adjudged to be legal——

Murder, abetted, encouraged, and rewarded——

The civil magiſtracy rendered contemptible by the appointment of improper and incapable perſons——

The civil magiſtrates tampered with by adminiſtration, and neglecting and refuſing to diſcharge their duty——

Mobs and riots hired and raiſed by the Miniſtry, in order to juſtify and recommend their own illegal proceedings, and to prejudice your Majeſty's mind by falſe inſinuations againſt the loyalty of your Majeſty's ſubjects——

The freedom of election violated by corrupt and undue influence, by unpuniſhed violence and murder——

The juſt verdicts of juries, and the opinions of the Judges, over-ruled by falſe repreſentations to your Majeſty; and the determinations of the law ſet aſide by new, unprecedented, and dangerous means, thereby leaving the guilty without reſtraint, and the injured without redreſs, and the lives of your Majeſty's ſubjects at the mercy of every ruffian, protected by adminiſtration——

Obſolete and vexatious claims of the crown ſet on foot, for partial and election purpoſes——

Partial attacks on the liberty of the preſs; the moſt daring and pernicious libels againſt the conſtitution, and againſt the liberty of the ſubject, being allowed to paſs unnoticed, whilſt the ſlighteſt libel againſt a Miniſter is puniſhed with the utmoſt rigour—

Wicked attempts to increaſe and eſtabliſh a ſtanding army, by endeavouring to veſt in the crown an unlimited power over the militia; which, ſhould they ſucceed, muſt, ſooner or later, ſubvert the conſtitution, by augmenting the power of adminiſtration, in proportion to their delinquency——

Repeated endeavours to diminiſh the importance of members of Parliament individually, in order to render them more dependent on adminiſtration collectively: Even threats having been employed by Miniſters to ſuppreſs the freedom of debate; and the wrath of Parliament denounced againſt meaſures authorized by the law of the land——

Reſolutions of one branch of the legiſlature, ſet up as the law of the land, being a direct uſurpation of the rights of the two other branches, and therefore a manifeſt infringement of the conſtitution——

Public money ſhamefully ſquandered, and unaccounted for, and all inquiry into the cauſe of arrears in the civil liſt prevented by the Miniſtry——

Inquiry into a Paymaſter's public accounts, ſtopped in the exchequer, though the ſums accounted for by that Paymaſter amounts to above forty millions ſterling——

Public loans perverted to private miniſterial purpoſes——

Proſtitution of public honours, and rewards to men who can neither plead public virtue nor ſervices.

Irreligion and immorality, ſo eminently diſcountenanced by your Majeſty's royal example, encouraged by adminiſtration, both by example and precept——

The ſame diſcretion has been extended by the ſame evil counſellors, to your Majeſty's dominions in America, and has produced to our ſuffering fellow-ſubjects in that part of the world, grievances and apprehenſions ſimilar to thoſe of which we complain at home.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

SUCH are the grievances and apprehenſions which have long diſcontented and diſturbed the greateſt and beſt part of your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects. Unwilling, however, to interrupt your royal repoſe, though ready to lay down our lives and fortunes for your Majeſty's ſervice, and for the conſtitution, as by law eſtabliſhed, we have waited patiently, expecting a conſtitutional remedy by the means of our own repreſentatives; but our legal and free choice have been repeatedly rejected, and the right of election, now finally taken from us, by the unprecedented ſeating of a candidate, who was never choſen by the county, and who, even to become a candidate, was obliged, fraudulently, to vacate his ſeat in Parliament, under the pretence of an inſignificant place, invited thereto by the prior declaration of a Miniſter, that whoever oppoſed our choice, though with but four votes, ſhould be declared member for the county. We ſee ourſelves, by this laſt act, deprived even of the franchiſes of Engliſhmen, reduced to the moſt abject ſtate of ſlavery, and left without hopes or means of redreſs, but from your Majeſty, or GOD.

Deign then, moſt gracious Sovereign, to liſten to the prayer of the moſt faithful of your Majeſty's ſubjects; and to baniſh from your royal favour, truſt and confidence, for ever, thoſe evil and pernicious counſellors, who have endeavoured to alienate the affection of your Majeſty from your Majeſty's moſt ſincere and dutiful ſubjects, and whoſe ſuggeſtions tend to deprive your people of their deareſt and moſt eſſential rights, and who have traiterouſly dared to depart from the ſpirit and letter of thoſe laws which have ſecured the crown of theſe realms to the houſe of Brunſwick, in which we make our moſt earneſt prayers to GOD that it may continue untarniſhed to the lateſt poſterity.

Signed by 1565 *Freeholders.*

Capt. Necks, in lat. 35, long. 70, 30: ſpoke the brig Dolphin, Capt. Stevenſon, from Madeira, for Philadelphia: He alſo ſpoke the Brilliant, Robinſon, and the John, Breakhill, the former 40, and the latter 23 leagues from the capes; all well.

With Capt. Necks came the family of JONATHAN WATSON, Eſq; of Charles City, and Dr. ANDREW ANDERSON, of this city.

The Captains Clarke, from York river, and Walker, from Rappahannock, are arrived at London; as is alſo Capt. Aſelby, from James river, at Briſtol.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

In the REWARD, *Capt.* NECKS, *from* LONDON, ANDERSON, & Co. *have juſt imported,*

A LARGE and compleat aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, the chief of which being purchaſed on the very beſt terms, will enable them to ſell as cheap as any ſhop in WILLIAMSBURG, particularly for CASH, among a variety of other articles are the following, viz. Cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, ditto candied, white and brown ſugar-candy, barley ſugar, figs, almonds and jar raiſins, candied eringo root, orange chips, capers, olives, anchovies, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Jeſuit's drops, Turlington's and Fryer's balſams, Squire's, Daffy's, and Stoughton's elixirs, eau de luce, Hill's elixir bardana, ditto eſſence of water dock, Bateman's drops, balſam of honey, Anderſon's, Lockyer's, and Hooper's pills, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, ivory and pewter ſyringes, Hungary, lavender, honey and orange flower waters, beſt and common lancets, with caſes, Britiſh oil, Greenough's tincture of the gums, ditto for the toothach, Blackrie's lixivium for the gravel and ſtone, genuine court plaiſter, ſmelling bottles, beſt ſallad oil, ſalt-petre, pepper, white ginger, &c. &c. They hope for the continuance of the favours of their friends; and all perſons who pleaſe to favour them with their commands, may depend they will be duly attended to, and diſpatched with the greateſt expedition, by their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

2 ANDREW ANDERSON,
Surgeon and Man-Midwife.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable terms,*

A VERY good tract of LAND, lying in *Amelia* county, on *Nottoway* river and *Snail's* creek, containing 563 acres, both high and low grounds, it is fine tobacco land, and in good order for cropping, and there is two very good apple orchards. The lands may be ſhewn any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by *William Holcom*, who is overſeer at the place. The terms to be agreed on by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in *Goochland* county, on *James* river.

3 THOMAS HARRISON.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable terms,*

A GOOD tract of LAND, on the *Little Bird*, in *Goochland* county, containing 423 acres, part of which are rich low grounds, and the high land exceeding fine, has on it good apple and peach orchards of the beſt fruit, a ſmall convenient dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, dairy, cornhouſe, Negro quarter, overſeer's houſe, and ſix tobacco houſes, moſtly new, the plantation in good order for cropping. I have alſo three other tracts of land in the ſame neighbourhood for ſale. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhewn the lands, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. WILLIAM HARRISON.

THE creditors of the late Dr. *Patrick Adams*, of *Surry* county, are deſired to take notice that *Richard Baker* and *Alexander Adams*, the executors appointed by the doctor's will, decline taking that truſt on themſelves, and thus as the ſaid eſtate is probably waſting it would be neceſſary for the advantage of the creditors, that ſome perſon ſhould adminiſter on the ſame.

RICHARD BAKER.

BOSWORTH, *Auguſt* 7, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *May* laſt, a young *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named ESSEX; he is a great rogue, and had a variety of cloaths with him, is about 21 years old, middle ſized, very ſtraight, talks faſt, has large eyes, thick lips, and has ſeveral times had a ſwelling under his throat, which has frequently broke, the ſcars of which are plainly to be ſeen. He lurked about the falls of *James* river for ſeveral weeks, in company with two of Mr. *Newman*'s Negroes, and I miſtruſt that he has, or will attempt to get out of the colony; perhaps under the colour of being a freeman, he being an arch ſenſible fellow. Whoever delivers him to me at *Boſworth*, in *Hanover* county, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward; and if he has been carried out of the colony, by any maſter of a veſſel, FIFTEEN POUNDS reward will be paid, on proper proof being made, ſo as the offender may be come at.

4 ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Eſſex* county, a Mulatto fellow (who ſome time ago belonged to Mr. *Thomas Barnes*) named JOE; he is of the middle ſize, well proportioned in make, and his hair combed remarkably neat, and as he has been always kept as a waiting man is very ſmart in his anſwers, and underſtands houſe buſineſs as well as the management of horſes; he is a good ſhoemaker, and can do many other things, can read and write tolerably well, and probably may have a forged paſs or diſcharge, as he had one wrote by me to paſs till the 31ſt of *July*: He has variety of cloaths, but thoſe moſt commonly uſed by him are, a blue *Newmarket* coat, a brown fuſtian ditto, leather breeches, an old green ſhag jacket, a coarſe leaden coloured cloth coat and veſt, with white metal buttons, a laced hat and another bound with black ferrit, ſeveral white ſhirts, ſtockings, &c. He carried with him a dark brown blooded mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, and I believe has a little white upon one of her feet, and is branded on her buttock WR in a piece, about 8 years old, and trots; he was ſeen on *Sunday* the 30th of *July* with the ſaid mare ſaddled, and a bundle of cloaths, at Mr. *Robert Tomlin*'s, in *Richmond* county. Whoever takes up the runaway and mare, and will convey them to me, living near *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and if taken fifty miles from *Hobb's Hole*, ſhall be paid for travelling.

tf. WILLIAM ROANE.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a ſmall roan horſe, with a roach mane and bob tail, branded on the near buttock *. The owner may have him of JOHN MAYO.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier* county, a pied heifer yearling, marked with a half ſpade, an underkeel in the right ear, and a ſlanting crop in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1 l. 7 s. 6 d.

WILLIAM STAMPS.

TAKEN up in *King William* county, a ſmall dark bay mare, branded on the off buttock RM in a piece, the R reverſed. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

TAKEN up in *New Kent* county, a black horſe, about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a bob tail, roach mane, and branded on the near buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. THOMAS TYREE, ſen.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

to conſiſt of the PRIZES *herein after mentioned:*

THE PRIZES to be valued by the MANAGERS, or the major part of them; and, if they think them not worth the money they are rated at in this SCHEME, the fortunate adventurers are to receive the deficiency in money, ſo that there cannot be any impoſition on the adventurers. The MANAGERS are, *Thomſon Maſon*, and *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, of *Stafford*; *Henry Lee*, *Foushee Tebbs*, *Thomas Blackburn*, *Thomas Montgomerie*, *William Ellzey*, *Cuthbert Bullitt*, and *William Grayſon*, of *Prince William*; and *Thomas Harriſon*, and *James Scott*, of *Fauquier*, Eſquires.

The LOTTERY to be drawn in the town of *Dumfries*, on the third *Monday* in *November* next, or ſooner, if the TICKETS ſhould be ſold, of which notice ſhall be publiſhed in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. Thoſe whom it may not ſuit to pay the whole money down for their TICKETS, will be allowed twelve months credit for one half the money, upon giving bond and ſecurity to pay the ſame, with intereſt, from the time the ſaid LOTTERY is drawn.

Prizes.	Value.		£.
1 of	1500 *l.*	Conſiſting of a double geared griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, bolting cloths and hoiſting gears, with a logg'd dam of good hewed white oak, well filled in with ſtone, which no freſh can carry away: The ſaid mill was built ſix years ago, and is to be immediately repaired, and delivered in good order, with a general warranty to the fortunate adventurer; together with ſeventeen acres of land, adjoining the ſaid mill, the greateſt part of which is level; the mill and land within half a mile of the town of *Dumfries*; and boats come from *Maryland* with grain to a landing about a quarter of a mile from the ſaid mill, which is built on as good a ſtream as any between *Rappahannock* and *Occoquan*, and is convenient to the back country, where a large quantity of wheat may be purchaſed, to manufacture into flour or bread; and the ſaid mill is within five miles of a very good harbour, where ſeveral ſhips are annually loaded, and want bread, - - -	1500
20 of	20	Conſiſting of 20 lots, in the ſaid town of *Dumfries*, all near the court-houſe; ſome of which are on good landings: Several lots have been ſold, from 35 to 40 l. each, which are not better ſituated than thoſe included in this ſcheme. - - -	400
1 of	80	A Negro blackſmith, named *Jack*, about 40 years of age, - - -	80
1 of	60	A Negro man, named *Andrew*, a very handy fellow, a good butcher, and tolerable gardener, about 30 years of age, - -	60
1 of	30	A grey mare, three quarters blooded, ſix years old, upwards of fourteen hands high; 35 l. has been refuſed for her. She is now with foal by a very fine horſe, - -	30
1 of	25	A ſorrel mare, half blooded, of the ſame age; handſome, and with foal by the ſame horſe, -	25
66 of	10	To be paid in caſh, - -	660
		The laſt drawn ticket to be in caſh, - - -	50

91 PRIZES.
470 BLANKS.

561 TICKETS, at 5 *l.* each, is - - £.2805

⁂ TICKETS to be had of the MANAGERS, and of the ſubſcriber. JOHN GRAHAM.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle*, a middle ſized brindled pied cow, marked with two underkeels; has a ſtar in her forehead, four white feet, a bob tail, and a knot in her bag as big as a hen's egg. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1 l. 5 s. WILLIAM WILSON.

TAKEN up in *Charles City*, a black horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock R B, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces naturally, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l. 10 s. WILLIAM ROYALL.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the laſt* Saturday *of this month* (Auguſt) *on the premiſes, purſuant to an act of the General Aſſembly of this colony,*

EIGHT hundred acres of fine tobacco LAND, in *Amelia* county, on *Deep* and *Little* creeks, whereon *Robert Hall* now lives. The terms to be agreed on that day by the Truſtees,

DAVID GREENHILL,
RICHARD JONES,
DANIEL JONES,
ROBERT MUNFORD,
THOˢ. B. MUNFORD
} Truſtees.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 11th *day of* September *next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Capt.* William Johnſton, *deceaſed,*

THE LOT and HOUSES in *Port-Royal*, formerly the property of *Harry Beverley*, Eſq; now rented to Mr. *James Bowie*, for a term, which ends in *May* next; one half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale; the other moiety in *May* next, when poſſeſſion will be delivered.

On *Thurſday* the 21ſt of *September* will be SOLD, on the premiſes, a TRACT of LAND in *Orange* county, at *Swift Run* gap, containing 130 odd acres, and an entry for 2000 acres adjoining the ſame, for *ready* CASH.

And on *Tueſday* the 12th of *September* will be SOLD, at the late dwelling-houſe of the deceaſed, ſundry HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, the ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, and to continue till all are ſold. Any ſums under 3 l. to be paid on the day of ſale; thoſe above, one half in hand, the other in *June* next, on giving bond and ſecurity to

3 THE EXECUTORS.

⁂ It is propoſed to rent the dwelling-houſe on the day of ſale, when terms will be known.

THOSE who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Capt. *William Johnſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to make application to the executors, in order that proviſion for payment may be made. Thoſe indebted to this eſtate are deſired to make payment, to prevent trouble and coſts to themſelves, and 3 THE EXECUTORS.

IMPORTED in the ſhip BETSEY, *William Cuzzins*, maſter, from *London*, 4 packages of goods, marked I R, No. 1 to 4, and not known to whom they are conſigned. The perſon owning them and proving his property, may have them, by applying to Mr. *Andrew Grant*, at *Boyd's Hole*, and paying the charge of this advertiſement.

IMPORTED in the ſhip BETSEY, *William Cuzzins*, maſter, from *London*, a BOX and a KEG, directed to Mr. *Leonard Snowden*; he being removed from his uſual place of abode, the goods are left in the hands of Mr. *George Abyvon*, in *Norfolk*, where they may be had, the perſon applying proving his property, and paying the freight, primage, and the charge of this advertiſement. 3

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *April* 1765, a Negro man ſlave, named TOMBOY, an *African* born, remarkably black, and extremely cunning and deceitful; he retains much of his country dialect, though imported young, and has ſome of the marks of his country on his neck behind, and I think ſome on his cheeks. He is about 37 years old, though he appears older; has loſt an upper fore tooth, and is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a way of walking with his knees bent, though very nimble and active. He was purchaſed of Mr. *William Hurt*, who removed from *Weſtmoreland* to *Amelia*, a little before he ran away, and it is not improbable but he may be lurking in that neighbourhood, and entertained by his old fellow ſervants. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Weſtmoreland* county, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, or if they will ſecure him, and advertiſe him in Mr. *Rind*'s Gazette, ſo as I may ſend for him, they ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all priſon fees, paid by ALEX: SPARK.

KINGSMILL, *July* 28, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation on *Butcher*'s creek, in *Mecklenburg* county, two Negro fellows, *viz.* WILL, a middle ſized well made fellow, very black, and has a defect in one of his fore teeth. JAMES, about 19 years old, very ſlender, and brother to *Will*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſlaves, and convey them to *Swepſon Jeffries*, their overſeer, ſhall ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides the allowance by law.

LEWIS BURWELL.

To be RENTED *on reaſonable terms*,

THE Houſe and Lots in *Williamſburg*, belonging to Col. *George Waſhington*; a leaſe will be given for ſix or ſeven years, and the lots put in good order. For terms apply to Col. *Waſhington*, in *Fairfax*, or to the ſubſcriber, near *Williamſburg*.

3 JOSEPH VALENTINE.

LEEDS Town, *July* 20, 1769.

STOLEN or STRAYED from this place the 4th inſtant, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a white hind foot, not branded, paces very well, and inclines much to gallop. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to this place, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, beſides reaſonable charges for bringing him home, and if ſtolen and the thief convicted, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS.

JOHN RICHARDS.

DUMFRIES, *July* 14, 1769.

BY virtue of a decree of the Worſhipful Court of *King George* county, will be SOLD, on the 2d *Thurſday* in *September* [illegible] *Baxter's* [illegible] to Meſſ. *Robert Dunlop*, and Co. [illegible] a [illegible] of LAND [illegible] Mr. *William* [illegible]

WILLIAM CARR.

A [illegible] MAN is in want of a [illegible]

W[illegible] be glad to treat with [illegible] LANDS [illegible]

[illegible] PENDLETON, [illegible]

LOST [illegible] the 11th [illegible]

To be SOLD at the houſe of Richard Arell *in* Alexandria, *on* Potowmack *river, on* Monday *the* 21ſt *day of* Auguſt *next*,

THE valuable TRACT of LAND known by the name of BRENTON, lying in *Prince William* county, in *Virginia*, containing [illegible] The ſale will begin at 12 o'clock.

WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
tf HENRY ROZER.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 7000 acres of LAND in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Peterſburg*. Alſo about 1600 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, within 60 miles of *Peterſburg*. There are ſeveral plantations on theſe tracts, and great part of the ſoil is exceeding good. For terms apply to tf. R. RUFFIN.

TAKEN up in *Albemarle* county, on *Doyle's* river, a black mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock I M, trots, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s.

ROBERT HARRIS.

TAKEN up, near Capt. *Robert Walker's* mill, in *Brunſwick* county, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet high, with one fore leg broke, and branded on the near buttock T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 5s. WILLIAM ATKISON.

TAKEN up in *Prince William* county, near the old court-houſe, a ſmall red cow and calf; the cow is marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and a ſlit in the right, and the calf is unmarked. Poſted and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. HENRY FLOYD.

LOUDOUN county, *July* 10, 1769.

I WILL give THREE POUNDS reward to the perſon who brings ELIZABETH THOMAS, a *Welſh* indented ſervant woman to me, ſhe is of middle ſize, and about 25 years of age; had on when ſhe went away an oznabrigs ſhift, a green half thick petticoat, a ſtriped holland gown, and [illegible] ſhort gown. She hath been ſeen travelling towards *Leeds Town*, in company with a man and woman, whom I ſuſpect to be run away alſo.

3 FRANCIS PEYTON.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of land, with ſlaves, and in want of money to [illegible] trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing, I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in [illegible] county one of 400, and another of 575 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and [illegible] for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 651, and a third of 400 acres [illegible] high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, [illegible] ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to any [illegible] land, ſo univerſally [illegible]; the ſecond upon the river [illegible] each kind exceeding [illegible] freſh cleared ground, [illegible] for the ſame [illegible] a large [illegible] quarter [illegible] high lands, and [illegible] improvements, except [illegible] purchaſe all or either of the above [illegible] may [illegible] the ſame, and know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon [illegible] in *Charlotte* county.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOSHUA FRY, one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*, the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis's* river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the firſt ſurveys.

HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
4 JOHN NICHOLAS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Bolter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by

HENRY LEE.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Tueſday *the twenty-firſt of* November *next*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in *Cople* pariſh, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and ten acres, equal in quality to any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, and loaded with timber. It is convenient to church and ſeveral good mills, as alſo to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fiſh and oyſters may be had with very little trouble. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, by SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

June 4, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 16th of laſt month, two likely chair horſes; the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near 14 hands and a half high; the bright bay about 14 hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jeſſe Ball* of *Lancaſter*, and [illegible] may be gone that way, if they are not ſtolen. Whoever will bring the horſes to me, at *Falmouth*, [illegible] have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, ſo that [illegible] them again; and as I am apprehenſive they [illegible], I will give TEN POUNDS to any [illegible] and convict the thief.

GAVIN LAWSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* [illegible], 1769.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers, or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	£.500 is	500
2		250 each	500
4		100	400
8		50	400
8		25	200
10		10	100
180		5	900
213	Prizes.		3000
2787	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each		3000

£.15 out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes is - - - 450.

The Gentlemen who received tickets to diſpoſe of, having failed to [illegible] whether the tickets are ſold, they are obliged to poſtpone the drawing till the *Fredericksburg* fair in *October* next, when it will certainly be drawn, the managers having now obliged themſelves to take the tickets that ſhall then be unſold, at their own [illegible]come. And as their [illegible] may be great, by having ſo large a number of tickets as they have on hand, it is thought beſt to promote the ſale of them, during the drawing, by making the following alterations in the ſcheme, namely, out of the [illegible] 500 l. is to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the one thouſandth—the other 250l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the [illegible] thouſandth—and the 500l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be laſt drawn.

It is evident, that this alteration cannot affect the chance of any of the adventurers; but to avoid all poſſible objections from any who have become adventurers upon the faith of the preſent ſcheme, it is intended that any ſuch, who ſhall diſapprove of the alteration, may be at liberty to return their tickets to the perſon they had them of, at any time before the firſt day of *September* next.

The managers hope that the Gentlemen who have been kind enough to take tickets to diſpoſe of, will pleaſe to account for them by the firſt day of *September* next, at the lateſt; and thoſe who have had tickets on credit, are requeſted to pay for them by that time, as the numbers and prizes are to be then rolled up and prepared for drawing.

The managers are, as formerly; they have given bond for the due diſcharge of their duty, and are to act upon oath; the money is to be depoſited with a treaſurer on the day of drawing, and any fortunate adventurer may then have his money upon producing his ticket to ſuch treaſurer, who will attend to pay off the prizes.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3/. the Firſt Week, and 2/. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.